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NEW ERA DAWNS FOR SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Construction Assured of Two Tremendous Bridge Projects

With the announcement from Washington early in the week that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had agreed to purchase $62,000,000 of State of California bonds for the construction of the San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge, new life and energy have been injected into the business channels of the Bay district, and the prospect of immediate commencement of the work of construction has created a spirit of optimism which has not been in evidence for several years.

Concurrently with the action of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation relative to the financing of the San Francisco-Oakland project comes news that contracts involving actual construction work on the Golden Gate bridge are to be opened this (Friday) afternoon, and that there is a possibility that work will commence by December 1, providing employment for thousands of men. The contract for the structural steel already has been let.

These two great projects, involving expenditure of upward of $100,000,000, constitute the greatest structural program ever undertaken in the state. It is stated that thousands of men will be immediately put to work and millions of dollars will be spent for materials, largely manufactured and produced in the Bay region.

Conditions Will Be Met

Attached to the agreement to buy the bonds of the San Francisco-Oakland bridge is a condition that California, through its Highway Commission, supply the additional $8,000,000 and enter into a contract to maintain and operate the bridge throughout the life of the bonds so that the gross revenue of the property may be devoted to payment of interest and retirement of the bonds.

The bonds will be purchased from time to time as funds are needed for construction.

Scope May Be Extended

The bridge will be four and one-half miles long, double deck, with six high speed lanes on one deck and three slow lanes on the other. Space also will be provided for two interurban tracks or two extra truck lanes.

Should it be decided later, the corporation announcement said, to provide interurban facilities, the bridge officials estimate that two tracks, equipment and appurtenances can be provided at an expenditure of $10,000,000.

This would be financed by a toll, and with available automobile traffic it was estimated that the bonds can be redeemed in twenty-five years.

Legislative Action Required

Engineers estimate foundations for the bridge will cost $15,240,000. Bids for this will be advertised as soon as the State Legislature acts in regard to the contingencies specified by the Reconstruction Corporation.

The authorization was the largest yet made by the corporation for a self-liquidating project. The next in size is the agreement entered into two weeks ago to purchase $40,000,000 of bonds of the Southern California Water District in order to get work started on the $235,000,000 project bringing Colorado river water to the Los Angeles area.

Work is expected to be started on the west bay superstructure within the next three months. This portion of the bridge, to cost $16,600,000, can be advertised, it was said, within sixty days. The east bay superstructure, to cost $8,900,000, will require ninety days.

Enormous Amount of Material

Not only skilled and unskilled labor, but material of various kinds and the labor required to convert and convey these materials, will be the direct results of the San Francisco-Oakland bridge activities. Various manufacturers and dealers will be called upon to provide immense quantities of staple products, some of which are: Structural steel, 170,000 tons; reinforcing steel, 20,000 tons; paint, 200,000 gallons; lumber, 30,000,000 board feet; cement, 1,000,000 barrels; sand and gravel, 1,000,000 cubic yards.

Mayor Congratulates Citizens

On receipt of the news of the action of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Mayor Rossi issued the following statement:

"A new era dawns today for the San Francisco Bay area. Our dreams for a great metropolitan district comprising all the leading communities that will be united through the Transbay and Golden Gate bridges now approaches a proportional realization. Concerted, vigorous action by united citizenry and co-operation from our sister cities has finally surmounted every obstacle to these stupendous developments.

"This action is indeed but another indication on the part of our country's foremost financiers of their regard for the stability and credit position of our great commonwealth.

"This splendid news is indeed stimulating and augurs for a decided turning point in our economic activities. We can well rejoice over this accomplishment. I congratulate our citizens most heartily and in their behalf extend to Mr. Leland Cutler, president of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, and his faithful associates the warmest expressions of gratitude."

Marshal Labor Forces To Re-elect La Guardia

Organized labor in the Twentieth congressional district of New York should mobilize all its strength to secure the re-election of Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia, candidate for Congress in that district, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a letter to James C. Quinn, secretary of the Central Labor Council of Greater New York and Vicinity.

"No member of Congress has served labor more faithfully, loyally and devotedly than Congressman LaGuardia," Mr. Green said.

"His record is 100 per cent favorable to labor. He was the joint author of the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction bill which was enacted into law at the last session of Congress.

"As a recognized leader in the Congress of the United States he exercised tremendous influence in behalf of labor measures approved and supported by labor and in opposition to legislation which labor strenuously opposed.

"I regard Congressman LaGuardia as an outstanding champion of labor's rights and of labor's legislative program in the Congress of the United States. He deserves the support of labor.

"I appeal to labor through you to give to Congressman LaGuardia a full measure of support. I sincerely hope Congressman LaGuardia will succeed in his campaign for re-election."

LaGuardia is a Republican and New York City is regarded as a Democrtaic stronghold. But thousands of Democrats and independent voters back LaGuardia in every election.

CONTRACT REVOKED FOR VIOLATION OF WAGE LAW

Acting in accordance with an executive order issued by President Hoover last January, Secretary of Labor William N. Doak revoked a contract which had been awarded to Anderson & Co. of Chicago for construction of a Veterans' Bureau hospital at Hines, Ill. The firm is the first general contractor to be penalized in this manner.

Labor Department officials said the company was "a flagrant violator of the 'prevailing wage' law." After investigating complaints against the firm, they explained, Secretary Doak stipulated that the wage rates should conform to standard pay in that locality, and issued orders that all employees must be paid on that basis.

The company, however, is declared to have evaded payment and to have continued violating the law. As a result, the Labor Department terminated the contract.

Work on the new hospital will be awarded to another contractor and any excess cost will have to be paid by the Anderson firm's bonding company.

The status of employees who have been underpaid on this job by the Anderson company is not clear. There is no provision in either the law or President Hoover's executive order requiring the payment of the difference between "prevailing" and sub-standard wages when a contractor is removed from a job.

However, it was said at the Labor Department that "some agreement would probably be made with the bonding company to reimburse the men who had been underpaid."

Railroad Employees' Pension Association

By JOSEPH A. WISE

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Reports received at the convention of the Railroad Employees' National Pension Association, in session here, indicate that the Hatfield-Keller retirement pension bill introduced in Congress last spring stands an excellent chance of enactment next winter.

United States Senator Otis F. Glenn of Illinois personally appeared before the convention and pledged support. He is a member of the Senate sub-committee which has charge of the bill.

Senator Henry D. Hatfield of West Virginia, who introduced the bill in the Senate and who will become a member of the sub-committee when Congress reconvenes, wired the convention that he is "wholeheartedly" for the proposed legislation.

It was reported by a delegate from New York that Senator Wagner of that state assured a committee which waited on him that he is in favor of the bill. He is chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the measure.

Senator Wheeler of Montana, also a member of the sub-committee, assured the national officers of the association some time ago that he is favorable.

Telegrams and letters received from Congressmen from all sections of the United States during the last three weeks show a very definite trend toward the proposed legislation.

Urges Retirement at 65

Universal industrial retirement pensions as a remedy for the present appalling unemployment situation were advocated by W. W. Royster, national chairman of the Railroad Employees' National Pension Association, in his report to the second annual convention of the organization, which convened here October 10.

Royster, who has been state legislative chairman for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Minnesota for the last twenty years, asserts that there would be no need for unemployment insurance legislation were every worker retired on an earned competence at the age of 65 or sooner.

Must Employ Young Men

The danger to the nation arising through the inability of the younger men to obtain employment under the present insane system of technological unemployment is stressed by Royster, who is seconded by E. J. Ellingson, national secretary of the association, who was for more than fifteen years the state legislative chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors in Oregon.

Retire the older men on a 75 per cent pension and give the young fellows a chance, say the two executives.

TO OBSERVE DEBS' BIRTHDAY

The memory of Eugene V. Debs, famous railroad labor chief and leader of the Pullman railroad strike of 1894, will be honored at meetings to be held in many states on October 20, the sixth anniversary of Debs' death, it is announced from Washington. The meetings will come as a climax to a twenty-day intensive campaign on behalf of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, the Socialist party candidates for President and Vice-President, and will be featured by a national radio hook-up, with Thomas and Maurer speaking from Columbus, Ohio.

SAMUEL S. WHITE HONORED

Samuel S. White, editor of the "Kern County Union Labor Journal," was elected president of the San Joaquin Valley Union Labor Conference at its quarterly meeting in Modesto, Sunday, October 2. White represented Kern County Labor Council at the session.

The main business before the meeting was a discussion of the agreement recently signed between Modesto Teamsters' Local No. 386 and the Milk Producers' Association and the Challenge Cream and Butter Association. Teamsters' delegates charged the companies with violation of the agreement.

OHIO COAL STRIKE ENDS

Ohio's long and bloody coal strike ended last week when the last of the "hard-boiled" mine owners—the Ohio Collieries Company—agreed to the terms of Governor George White's compromise settlement plan.

Deadlock Reached in Parley Between Miners and Employers

The anthracite coal operators' demand for a wage reduction was effectively blocked when the officials of the United Mine Workers of America at the wage parley in New York remained adamant against the operators' proposed cut of 20 to 30 per cent, which would have amounted to a $30,000,000 to $52,000,000 slash in earnings of the miners.

The operators' demand went to a committee of two, one representing each side. The board will have ninety days to reach a decision. It was stated that the board would not be enlarged to an odd number so that the dispute may be arbitrated. It was understood that the operators favor compulsory arbitration, but the position of United Mine Workers against compulsion definitely bans this procedure.

Jones of Washington Denounced by Green

The antagonistic attitude toward labor legislation of Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington has been so pronounced in recent years that he should be defeated in the November election, declared William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a general letter addressed to the organized labor movement of the State of Washington urging the working men and women of the state to retire the Washington senator to private life.

"After three years of the most distressing conditions, in which Congress adopted legislation inimical to labor," Mr. Green said, "it is necessary for every organized worker and sympathizer to look over the records of every member of Congress who has presented his name for re-election.

"Those who have shown a reactionary spirit and who persistently ignore the rights of labor and the people should not receive the support of those who look for fairness in legislation.

Backslides on Labor Bills

"Among the members of Congress who in later years have turned their backs on the appeals of labor is Senator Wesley L. Jones.

"He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1899 and to the Senate in 1909. The first years he was in Congress he acted fairly toward labor, but as the years went by he became reactionary and measures of the gravest importance to the workers of our country he opposed.

Voted for Injunction Judge

"He voted against freeing the seamen; in favor of the sales tax, which would mean that the well-to-do would be relieved from taxation and those least able to bear it would pay double tax; also against prohibiting the use of convict labor on public roads for which the government made partial payments.

"He voted to confirm the nomination of Judge John J. Parker to be a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Parker upheld the 'yellow dog' contract. In fact he went out of his way to declare it lawful.

Defeat Labor's Enemies

"We are, therefore, appealing to the wage earners and their friends of Washington to vote against the re-election of Senator Jones. Committees should be appointed by all labor organizations and every effort made to acquaint the people of Washington with the record of Senator Jones.

"The first principle of the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor is to 'Stand faithfully by our friends and elect them. Oppose our enemies and defeat them.'

"It should not be said after election that the wage earners of Washington refused to protect their own interests."

TEXTILE MILLS BUSY

Commercial reports are that a great many Southern textile mills have returned to full-time operation, some even working overtime, in defiance of the spread-work movement.

A WHISTLER STORY

James McNeil Whistler and a friend came upon a very small and dirty newsboy in a London street. Whistler bought a paper and said: "How long have you been a newsy, my boy?" "Three years, sir," replied the boy. "How old are you?" "Seven." "Oh, you must be more than that!" "No, sir, I ain't." "I say, Charley," said Whistler, turning to his friend, "I don't think he could get that dirty in seven years, do you?"—"Labor."

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Shanessy Eulogizes Work of Labor Press

J. C. Shanessy, president of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America, is an energetic and resourceful organizer, and his campaign to build up the membership of his union bids fair to be a great success. It is not surprising that he recognizes the value of the labor press in a movement such as he is heading, and in the October number of "The Journeyman Barber" he pays this tribute to the "bona fide labor press":

"Great is journalism. Is not every able editor a ruler of the world, being the persuader of it?"
—Thomas Carlyle.

"In season and out the faithful editors and publishers of the bona fide labor press are bringing to the laborers and the public the uncolored, undoctored labor news.

"It is up to the labor press to educate the masses in trade union philosophy; to give the true and unbiased news about labor; to comment on various subjects of interest to those who toil; to lend a word of encouragement to those who are carrying on organization work; to expose the grafting politician and exploiting employer; and in fact take up the cudgel for the entire membership of our trade union movement.

Regrettable Negligence

"While it is true there are a few big daily newspapers that occasionally print labor news—and we will say in due credit to such papers that they try to do so without prejudice—a newspaper must be published with profit in view, and far too many daily papers are prone to make that profit through subserviences to an interest and to the submergence of principle and the bald truth. Nor can we expect the labor press to subsist without profit. It is regrettable that individual members of organized labor are so negligent in regard to subscribing for and supporting the labor papers. Let the circulation of any newspaper increase and the advertisers will respond. No one is going to advertise in a paper that is considered as without influence and is not even read by those whose cause it vindicates.

"Despite a lack of financial remuneration and profit, our labor editors are valiantly existing on the proverbial crust and going along year in and year out giving the best they have in them to the interest of the organized labor movement. Sure they could get better financial reward by following some trade or profession, but they hang grimly on, steadfast in their purpose of serving the workers. They have the consciousness of knowing they are doing their bit for humanity and their fellow workers.

Tribute to "Quenchless Zeal"

"We have a great admiration for the labor press of America. It has done much for the movement as a whole; and it has done much for our organization and for our members individually. Let your tribute to the quenchless zeal of the labor press and the editors thereof be a subscription to your local labor paper. The labor press of America deserves your support."

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

The month of September, 1932, will be notable in the history of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in that during the month two $100,000,000 milestones have been reached. The payment of $100,000,000 in the way of benefits by any organization or society is a notable achievement and the writing of more than $100,000,000 of legal reserve insurance in one year is a record of which this Brotherhood may well be proud.—"Railroad Trainman."

PRISON POPULATION DETERIORATING

James H. Maurer, candidate for vice-president on the Socialist ticket, visited San Quentin recently to meet Mooney and Schmidt, and promised Mooney continued efforts by American Socialists to establish his innocence. Schmidt and Maurer joked together for as long as prison rules permitted. "Tell the boys outside to stay out," Schmidt told Maurer. "It used to be fairly decent in here when all that came in were victims of the capitalist system, but it's getting pretty bad now when so many bank presidents, lawyers, and little cheap grafting politicians are being sent in with us."

LONGSHOREMEN SIGN AGREEMENT

Officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, representing 30,000 pier workers on the Atlantic Coast, and representatives of the steamship lines reached an agreement to pay cargo checkers $5.75 a day. The new contract continues the clause providing for a full day's pay whether the men work the full day or not was continued. The companies agreed to pay for four hours for Saturday overtime, and the union accepted a two-hour minimum at the overtime rate of $1.10 except for Saturdays.

LOANS TO RAILROADS

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation had loaned railroads of the country $263,447,733 from the time it began business to September 24. The exact amount of applications for railroad loans is not given to the same date, but at the last publication, were not much short of $400,000,000. Railroad loans for refinancing purposes bear 6 per cent interest. For new construction, as the Dotsero cut-off on the Rio Grande or the new freight cars on the Pennsylvania, the rate is 5 per cent.

Establishment of Labor Party Aim of United Textile Workers

Thomas F. McMahon, Providence, R. I., was unanimously re-elected president of the United Textile Workers of America at the biennial convention of his union in New York last week. Mr. McMahon has served as president of the United Textile Workers of America since 1921.

Francis J. Gorman of Providence, R. I., was re-elected first vice-president, and William F. Kelly of Philadelphia, Pa., was re-elected as second vice-president. James Starr of Paterson, N. J., was re-elected secretary-treasurer. He is serving his third term.

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution placing the United Textile Workers of America on record as being in favor of the establishment of a labor party. The United Textile Workers of America delegates will attempt to push a similar resolution at the forthcoming convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Wage-Cutting Rebuked By Department Action

One of the most powerful lobbies in the United States has just been defeated in a most ambitious project. A record of this defeat is found in the announcement just made by the Navy Department, to the effect that the decision to construct three new ships of the destroyer class in navy yards will not be revoked.

Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams announced last week that the three destroyers, each to cost approximately $4,500,000, will be built in United States navy yards at Boston, New York and Philadelphia. As these ships are got under way their construction will mean much work in these three yards.

The National Council of American Shipbuilders made every possible effort to have the construction of these ships done in privately owned yards. Protest against private construction was made by the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and the decision just rendered by the Navy Department supports the labor position.

The yards of members of the National Council of American Shipbuilders have just reduced wages. Whether so intended or not, the Navy Department's action in refusing to allow construction of the destroyers in such yards is a rebuke to wage-cutting employers.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1932

The Political Campaign

Until November 8 the country is prepared to devote its major interest to politics, and the arguments and accusations of the candidates will continue to occupy space in the newspapers to the exclusion of minor problems and incidents in the life of a nation struggling to emerge from what has been designated as the greatest industrial depression of modern times.

Perhaps no country in the world presents a situation where labor is more divided on governmental questions than the United States. In no other country could be found men of ability and known integrity, acknowledged leaders in the ranks of organized labor, arrayed against one another in opposing political parties to such an extent as in this. At the head of the "labor bureau" of one of the great parties is the executive head of a great international labor union, while a similar bureau of the other major party is directed also by the head of a great labor union.

The influential and numerically strong railway brotherhoods are in the main openly arrayed on the side of one candidate, and the daily newspapers last week contained a dispatch to the effect that the grand chief of probably the strongest of the railway organizations has announced himself as personally a supporter of the opposing candidate.

The Democratic candidate for the presidency recently made a tour of the West, delivering speeches which were received with a delirium of enthusiasm, and he is now preparing to make a similar pilgrimage through the South. It is probably true that he is receiving the attention and support of labor to a much greater degree than his opponent. Yet there is not and can not be organized support in behalf of any one party, because the American Federation of Labor continues its policy of "non-partisanship."

The Republican candidate recently delivered an important address to the farmers of the Middle West, in which he justified the administration's handling of the various problems incident to the depression. It was a thoughtful and studied effort, and emphasized the responsibility of the chief executive to the whole people. In the background could be discerned the conservatism of his party and the stubborn determination to resist all attempts to inaugurate any movement having for its object changes in the country's financial institutions or anything savoring of "fiat money." The speech was listened to not only by Iowa, but through the radio by the entire country. There was no special appeal to labor, except as it was stated, that agriculture and labor were "in the same boat."

In the State of California there is the same division in the ranks of organized labor on the senatorial question. William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and director of railroads during the war, has the enthusiastic support of the railroad brotherhoods and affiliated unions and probably more than a sprinkling of support among the ranks of organized labor generally. His opponent, Tallant Tubbs, a young man who made many friends during his service in the state Legislature, especially among members of organized labor, is the Republican nominee. His persistent efforts in behalf of the repeal of prohibition are in line with organized labor's policies. He will be strongly supported by union men and women, especially in the northern part of the state.

In the background is "Bob" Schuler, fighting prohibitionist minister, who polled nearly 300,000 votes in the August primary. It is within the range of possibility that the division of the "wet" vote between the nominees of the two dominant parties may result in the election of the "dry" candidate.

Job-Sharing Plan

The campaign started by the industrial and banking committee of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District for the sharing of the jobs of those employed with the unemployed is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Figures released by N. R. Powley, in charge of the campaign in San Francisco, show reports from 245 firms, representing a cross-section of San Francisco employing 35,529 people. It was found that these firms represent 10 per cent of the total number canvassed throughout the city. The 2118 persons retained by them and those who were added total 2495, or an average of ten employees for each of the 245 firms reporting. Employees to the number of 5592 have been retained and 430 employees have been added through job sharing, making a total of 6022 employees who have been given work through this group of 245 firms. This is equivalent to a 20 per cent increase in employment, which otherwise would not have been in effect unless job sharing had been adopted.

"Our committee," said Powley, "is interested in seeing the work spread among the greatest number of employees possible, and it lies with each institution to select a plan, or various plans, that will best fit in with its operations. Whatever plan adopted is the answer on the part of employer and employee to their responsibility in lifting society out of the quicksands of unemployment. Job security through job sharing is injecting new blood into the community's commercial, industrial and social life."

Without any desire to throw cold water on the job-sharing campaign, it may be pointed out that the plan is by no means an answer to the unemployment problem. Distributing existing work among more workers diminishes the income of men already employed and provides inadequate buying power to all the workers. In other words, the unemployed are taken off the public relief roll and the burden of their maintenance is placed upon those who are barely able to maintain themselves and their families.

To say that the addition of 430 men to those already employed, through job sharing, "is equivalent to a 20 per cent increase in employment" is misleading. Stated in terms of wages a different result would be obtained.

If the job-sharing plan shall lead to a permanent reduction of hours of labor without reducing the standard of living of American workers it will have justified itself.

At the end of June there were 11,378,000 unemployed persons in nineteen European nations, a record summer number, the regional division of the Department of Commerce reported.

A "Lame Duck" Appointment

The appointment of Congressman Charles G. Crisp of Georgia to be a member of the Tariff Commission is probably due to encounter opposition when it comes up in the Senate for confirmation.

Crisp, who has been a member of the House of Representatives for twenty years, was defeated in the Georgia primaries for the nomination for United States senator by Governor Richard B. Russell. The appointment by President Hoover to the Tariff Commission followed. He is expected to resign from the House at once.

A rumor that Progressives in the Senate will seek to block his confirmation on the ground that he is too close to the power trust seems to have gained credence.

It will be recalled that during the consideration of the revenue bill last summer the tax placed on power companies was mysteriously transferred to the consumers. Crisp was acting chairman of the ways and means committee, in charge of the bill. Also he was an ardent advocate of the sales tax. His opponent in the race for the senatorship made effective use of these facts.

Crisp is the son of a former speaker of the House of Representatives, a somewhat conspicuous figure during the administration of Grover Cleveland.

The Forum club of the Galileo Evening High School has appealed to the San Francisco Labor Council in behalf of teachers who have been displaced by teachers of "dual status." Members of the club have been asked to appear before a committee of the Council and discuss the matter. It is hoped that a full airing of the matter will follow.

The old tradition that people soon become "too old to learn" is repudiated by L. J. Richardson, director of the University of California Extension Division. In a recent address he pointed out that "the adult has the advantages of a background of facts and ideas which enable him to make better use of every bit of information obtained. Recent studies by authorities prove that we can all learn long after completing our 'formal education.'"

Vili Eccer, a miner from Amador county, who has been in the United States thirty years and in the California mining camps for twenty, was arrested May 1 and ordered deported as an undesirable alien, his offense being membership in the communist party. He claimed that when he joined he was of the impression it was a labor organization. He has been held a prisoner at Angel Island since May 12, waiting to be deported. Does the safety of our institutions depend upon such gross injustice?

By the time this appears in print it is likely that the loans made to the railroads of the country by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will have totaled a half billion dollars. And to further aid these corporations to pay dividends on billions of watered stock they propose a 20 per cent cut in wages. If the government and the people of the country are to be responsible for railroad stockholders and bondholders' welfare, why should not the government take over the railroads at a common sense valuation and administer them as it did during war times? If it incurred a deficit it is likely that it would be less than the sum total of what it now costs the people. It would appear that this is a splendid time to inaugurate government ownership and operation. The security owners would at least get returns on what their certificates are actually worth, and the country could have the quality of railroad service for which it is willing to pay.

FOR BI-PARTISANSHIP

By WILLIAM A. NICKSON

Events of the present time clearly prove the truth of the precepts of organized labor. This depression will serve to enlighten the company unionist, as well as his "open shop" brother. Collective bargaining on a scale hitherto unknown will be the order of the day when business resumes its normal strides. Organization and the socializing of industry will be the key which will unlock the door of the uncertainty of prosperity.

The foregoing premises depend upon the solidarity of the workers, whether organized or otherwise, when they vote at the presidential election on November 8. Already the optimism displayed by the party in power is becoming modified. They say business recovery will be slow, normal prosperity not being assured for three years. In the meantime the small business man and the worker must still suffer from the effects of the financial debacle of October, 1929.

On the theory that like cures like would it not be well for the producers to adopt the tactics of the major capitalists and organize and study more fully the conditions that have brought about the financial misery of the American people? Commodities are plentiful, yet money is scarce. Candidates for office suggest inflation of the currency. But do they not know that the holders of the money will not submit to the lessening of the value of their holdings? The money power is bi-partisan, and supports the party which obeys its behests. See what happened to the Republican party when the schism of the Bull Moose adherents became manifest. Woodrow Wilson was re-elected because "he kept us out of war," which he did not, and an orgy of profiteering took place. Millionaires were made overnight. Suddenly when peace was declared business conditions became unhealthy and culminated in the depression of 1920. History shows the futility of the worker supporting either of the two major parties. His only hope lies in becoming bi-partisan like his capitalistic brethren. The American Federation of Labor is outspoken in favor of bi-partisanship. Support given to men tried and true, no matter which party they represent, will be productive of good results to the average American citizen. "No stream of water can rise higher than its source," and politics can not be purified until the voters demand a square, honest deal. Even then they must keep their forces organized or the political boss will work for his own interests.

Let not the workers be discouraged. Experience is their teacher. They have the ability to produce commodities. Why should they not have enough intelligence to govern the distribution of what they have produced without being at the mercy of the organized banker and money lender? When the producers elect Congressmen who have eyes single to the purpose of the average man the Insull organizations and other gentry will not be permitted to rob the American people.

AGAINST AMENDMENT No. 9

Leaders of agriculture are organizing to defeat constitutional amendment No. 9 on the November ballot, which levies $50,000,000 in new state income and sales taxes with no assurance to the taxpayers of reduced local taxes. This announcement was made by Donzel Stoney, chairman of the campaign committee of the property owners' division of the San Francisco Real Estate Board, which is leading the opposition to the amendment in the Bay District. Stoney announced organization of the "California Statewide Committee Against Amendment No. 9," headed by A. C. Hardison of Santa Paula, formerly president of the California Farm Bureau Federation, as chairman; A. Ahlf, also a former president of the Federation; R. V. Garrod of Saratoga, president of the California Farmers' Union; George R. Harrison of Sebastopol, past master of the California State Grange, and S. S. Knight, president of the Poultry Keepers' Association of Petaluma.

"DUAL UNIONS" EXPLAINED

A dual union is a union organized in rivalry to a union chartered by the American Federation of Labor. Within the scope of its jurisdiction the A. F. of L. is the final judge of legitimacy. It issues charters which define the rights and jurisdiction of affiliated organizations to which the charters are issued. If a rival union is set up in a field for which a charter has been issued, that constitutes dual unionism. Similarly, if a chartered union has its charter revoked, as was done recently in the case of the National Federation of Federal Employees, and a charter is then issued to a new organization, as was done for the American Federation of Government Employees, the organization which has had its charter taken away becomes a dual union if it remains in existence. Dual unions are entitled to no support or recognition from unions chartered by the A. F. of L. or from their subordinate branches and divisions.

DEATH SHIP CAPTAIN INDICTED

Capt. Alexander Forsyth, of the Observation, which exploded in East River, New York, with a loss of forty-seven lives, has been indicted on a charge of second degree manslaughter. Most of those lost were union men. All were on their way to work.

CANDIDATES' RECORDS

The following announcement, addressed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to "All organized labor in California," is for the guidance of voters at the coming election:

"The American Federation of Labor is deeply interested in the coming election in California, and hopes that the organized wage earners and their sympathetic friends will take an active interest in electing friends and defeating enemies of labor. Following are the legislative records on measures of interest to labor of the candidates now in Congress or who have been members:

Districts	Representatives	Favorable	Unfavorable	Not Voting
1.	Clarence F. Lea (D.)....	17	3	6
2.	Harry L. Englebright (R.)	9	0	1
3.	Chas. F. Curry (R.).....	6	0	1
4.	Florence P. Kahn (R.)..	8	1	2
5.	R. J. Welch (R.).....	10	0	0
6.	A. E. Carter (R.).....	11	0	0
8.	Arthur M. Free (R.)....	9	5	3
9.	H. E. Barbour (R.).....	20	0	3
9.	Denver S. Church (D.)..	11	1	2
11.	Wm. E. Evans (R.).....	8	2	0
13.	Chas. H. Randall (Pro.).	13	0	2

"None of the other candidates for United States Senate or House of Representatives has been a member of Congress.

"The great battle of labor is to elect members of Congress who will protect the people from objectionable legislation and who will vote for remedial legislation. The unions should appoint committees to see that all members and their friends vote on election day. There is so much at stake that every member should make it his duty to vote and urge all sympathetic friends to also vote at the polls on election day.

"A. F. of L. Principles—Stand faithfully by our friends and elect them. Oppose our enemies and defeat them."

COMMENT AND CRITICISM

I. L. N. S.

Here's news: The Federation Bank and Trust Company, founded by the late Peter J. Brady, in New York, reopens after having been closed eleven months. On the opening day deposits exceeded withdrawals by ten to one. Also, on that day 500 persons visited the institution. That is a record worth having. It bespeaks well for the future of the institution.

But what everyone does not know is that behind this reorganization there has been a lot of hard work. Those who refused to admit that they were licked have a vote of thanks coming. They weren't licked and the reopening proves it.

* * *

More news: Communist Russia has been shipping furs into the world market at prices impossible to meet. Canada, tiring of this, slapped on an embargo. The reds tried to beat the embargo. Result is that Canadian customs officers have just seized 13,000 skins, all in one shipment. The reds will try anything, but now and then they run up against real vigilance and get trimmed at their game.

* * *

Again about Russia: After spending sixty million rubles to create the world's biggest copper producing combine, the soviet regime has had to call it off and abandon the idea, at least for a long time to come. Not even a single house has been built to show for the money spent. Seemingly it all went to feed the 15,000 workers assembled at the site of the proposed project. Dictatorship chalks up another tremendous fizzle, of which there have already been plenty.

CENSUS OF UNITED STATES SEAMEN

A report issued recently by the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection of the United States Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, shows that the proportion of American-born or naturalized seamen shipped and re-shipped on the American merchant marine by United States shipping commissioners at the fifteen largest ports increased from 62.7 per cent in 1930 to 67.7 per cent. A total of 231,076 seamen were shipped and re-shipped during the year, of whom 156,468 were either American-born or naturalized citizens. Other nationalities included 16 340 British, 10,756 Spanish and 10,635 German seamen. On the 25,156 vessels of five net tons and over documented at the end of the fiscal year there were a total of 191,846 officers and seamen employed, it was said. Steam vessels employed 134,091; motor vessels, 43,106; sailing vessels, 7866, and unrigged vessels, 6783.

RELIEF WORK ON ROADS

Two thousand unemployed heads of families were expected to go to work on the state highways last Monday when the first unit of the State Highway Division's relief program went into effect, according to advices from Sacramento. It is planned to increase the working force to 3050 within a few weeks. The men will work three days a week at $4 a day and the program will run until next April 1. The men to be employed will be selected by the mayors of incorporated cities, relief agencies and the American Legion in unincorporated cities.

NEW YORK'S UNEMPLOYED

About 1,150,000 persons, or more than one-third of the working population of New York City, are unemployed, while a year ago the total was 800,000 to 1,000,000, according to an estimate prepared for the executive committee of the Welfare Council and made public by William Hodson, executive director.

Employer Imprisoned For Wage Defaults

Word has been received by State Labor Commissioner T. A. Reardon from Nevada City that Superior Judge Raglan Tuttle of Nevada County had ruled in favor of his attorney, Arthur L. Johnson, who was in Nevada City defending the appeal of J. M. Hoff and H. J. Rogers on a conviction for violating the state wage law.

Hoff, as vice-president and general manager of the Nevada County Mines Corporation, and Rogers, as secretary of the company, were convicted recently in a trial held before Justice of the Peace W. S. Mobley of Nevada City, Attorney Johnson of the Labor Commission acting as special prosecutor in conjunction with the office of District Attorney W. E. Wright. Judge Mobley sentenced Hoff to ten months in the county jail and ordered Rogers, who was attorney for the company as well as secretary, to pay a fine of $300. Both appealed and the appeal was heard and determined in the Superior Court.

The specific charges were violation of the state semi-monthly pay-day law and Section 6 of the wage law, in failing to pay sixty-two employees of the company the sum of $9767.42. These employees were left stranded at the mine during the latter part of last year, and Attorney Johnson was able to prove at the trial that Hoff and Rogers, who promoted the company, paid their own salaries and expenses, while the men were unpaid, and that Hoff paid himself the sum of $3604.82, which should have been applied on the payroll, according to the agreed statement on appeal verified by the court as correct.

A REAL DISARMAMENT

As an instance of practical disarmament we cite the example of the American woman in giving up both her hatpin and her rolling-pin.—"Dunbar's Weekly" (Phoenix).

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LABOR COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

The Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement of the State Department of Industrial Relations has prepared an interesting summary of its work for the two years ended June 30, 1932: The complaints of alleged violations of labor laws numbered 79,570; 10,917, or 15.9 per cent, more than during the preceding biennial period. Out of the total first named there were 72,420 claims for unpaid wages, and the sum of $2,025,409.68 was collected for the biennium, as contrasted to $2,134,783.13 secured for workers as reported for the two years that closed on June 30, 1930. The private employment agency act was brought before the division's officials when 1602 citizens complained; this represented a decrease of 17.5 per cent when compared with the previous biennial report. The eight-hour law for women workers resulted in 2396 filings against employers, 87 less than recorded in the preceding twenty-four months. There were 756 child-labor complaints handled, a decline of 416, or 35.5 per cent. The civil suits totaled 694 in the effort to collect $675,749 for 3514 wage claimants. The criminal prosecutions numbered 3153; 3081 were on the books for the former period; there were 2923 cases closed during the last biennium, 968, or 33.1 per cent, resulting in convictions; 1090, or 37.3 per cent, were settled and warned, and 865, or 29.6 per cent, were dismissed and withdrawn.

LOS ANGELES' DELINQUENT TAXES

During the past five years tax delinquencies in the Los Angeles area have grown at rather an alarming rate. On July 1, 1928, the county auditor had on his books for collection $5,577,923 in accumulated delinquencies; on July 1, 1932, he had $17,724,965.—"Tax Digest."

Centenarian Bricklayer Rests After Lifetime as Craftsman

Thomas William O'Brien, who for eight-five years followed his trade of bricklaying, died in this city on Wednesday, October 5. Had he lived two days longer he would have reached the age of 100 years. He was born in Boston, Mass., on October 7, 1832, and came to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama in 1861.

The first bricklayers' union in San Francisco, organized in 1862, was headed by O'Brien as president. After many vicissitudes it was disbanded, and largely through the efforts of O'Brien the present union, Bricklayers' Union No. 7, was organized in 1882. He retired from the trade a few years ago, after what is believed to be a record term of service at his craft.

The funeral was held Saturday last, with a requiem high mass at Holy Cross Church. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery.

Deceased is survived by seven children, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

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Share-the-Work Plan Is Favored by Green

"Substantial aid" can be extended to the unemployed through the share-the-work movement, in the opinion of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. President Green, in a statement strongly commending the movement, urged employers and workers alike to join in promoting the objects of the committee now working under the chairmanship of Walter C. Teagle.

"The share-the-work movement sponsored by the Federal Reserve Banking and Industrial Committees, of which Walter C. Teagle is chairman, has for its purpose the creation of work opportunities so that those who are idle may be re-employed," said President Green. "If unemployment is to be overcome and if work is to be found for millions who are idle the amount of work available, that is the amount of work at hand, must be more equitably distributed.

"Earning power is bound to follow the creation of work opportunities. The employment of additional workers represents the first step which must be taken in order to enlarge consuming units and increase buying power. Artificially created work can not last because it does not rest upon a sound economic basis, but an equitable distribution of the amount of work necessary and available will tend to create a demand for manufactured goods, and this in turn will create additional jobs for idle men.

"If employers of labor throughout the nation will give the share-the-work movement their full and complete support, increasing employment, creating work opportunities for idle people, great improvement will be noticeable within a very short time in the industrial and economic situation.

"In a great emergency such as now exists it is the duty, the patriotc duty, of employers of labor to give to the share-the-work movement a full and complete measure of support. In like manner, laboring people can well afford to co-operate and work with the committees formed for the purpose of furthering the share-the-work movement. Through such co-operation and support they can extend substantial aid to more than eleven million idle workers and those dependent upon them."

Theatrical Alliance Victory Puts One Hundred Men to Work

About seventy-five musicians and thirty stage hands will go back to work in Fox West Coast theaters in Seattle as a result of a satisfactory agreement between the unions and the management over salaries, Frank L. Newman, division manager of Fox West Coast, said last week.

Newman said efforts will be made to reopen the Paramount Theater October 20, where almost 100 persons will be employed.

Up to August 31 the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had loaned a billion dollars.

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Other Counties Join Fight on Dual Jobs

The San Francisco Board of Education has invited other cities of the state to join in the fight to prevent public school teachers from holding positions in both the day and night departments, while other teachers are deprived of jobs.

The San Francisco suit was started by E. S. Anderson and Caleb I. Cullen, two dual-status teachers who were ousted with 102 others from their night school by the Board of Education in order to spread the teaching jobs among a larger number of teachers.

Vested Interest in Jobs

The Appellate Court found the two-job teachers had acquired a legal vested interest in both jobs. The Board of Education was forced to restore them their places pending a rehearing of the suit or the outcome of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The intention of the Los Angeles Board of Education to appear in the case as an intervenor for San Francisco was announced in a letter to Walter A. Dold, assistant San Francisco City Attorney, from Everett Mattoon, Los Angeles county counsel.

Thousand Hold Dual Jobs

Mattoon stated that the Los Angeles school authorities would sign the petition as amicus curae and if the petition for the rehearing is denied would join with the San Francisco Board of Education in appeal to the State Supreme Court to have the matter threshed out on its merits. Los Angeles is vitally interested, he said, because there are approximately 1000 teachers in the schools there holding two jobs in the day and night schools.

Willard Givens, superintendent of schools in Oakland, has also consulted Dold and voiced interest in the legal aspects of double tenure.

SPREAD-WORK PLAN APPROVED

The action of the officials of the Remington-Rand Company in establishing the four-day week and increasing their factory payroll 50 per cent has been indorsed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Typographical Conference Hears Report on Court Proceedings

A suit asking for an injunction to prohibit the photographing of the index to the great register of San Mateo county has been filed in the Superior Court in Redwood City, according to a report of the delegate from San Mateo Typographical Union to the California Conference of Typographical Unions, which held its October meeting in the Labor Temple in San Jose Sunday, October 9.

County Clerk Elmore B. Hinman agreed to have the index photographed instead of having it printed, in an effort to save a few dollars to the taxpayers of the county, according to the report. It is claimed that producing copies of the index by photography is evading the intent of the law and the petitioners state such a course is depriving printers in San Mateo county of work they feel they are justly entitled to.

Fifty-two delegates and visitors attended the conference, at which reports of officers and delegates held their attention for several hours. Oakland was selected as the place for the next meeting, to be held Sunday, January 8.

Sunday evening a banquet was enjoyed by the visitors and their wives, as guests of San Jose Typographical Union No. 231.

WON'T HAVE TO PASS THE HAT

The Rockefeller fortune is reported to have dropped down to a mere $150,000,000 from its earlier bulk of $1,000,000,000.

MILL WORKERS RE-EMPLOYED

The National Works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Monessen, Pa., announces the calling back of 1200 workers. Another 1200 will be recalled shortly, the mill announced.

BUYING NEW EQUIPMENT

The president of the Chicago Great Western announces that his company soon will buy 300 box cars and 200 gondolas and may buy ten engines.

SOUTHERN MARKSMANSHIP

"Pardon me, sir," she said as the car passed the vast United States Pension building, "can you tell me what that building is?" "I shorely can, lady," said Charlie. "That's a monument to Southern marksmanship."—Ex.

Dual Motion Picture Operators Repudiated by President Green

Local Union No. 306 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada is the only organization recognized by the American Federation of Labor as having authority to represent motion picture operators in New York City and vicinity, declared William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, last week.

He called upon all organized labor and its friends to disregard the so-called union designated as the Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union, Inc.

"The Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union, Inc., Mr. Green said, "is not recognized by or affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is not regarded as a bona fide union by the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor. It is regarded as a dual movement having no relation whatever to the American Federation of Labor or to the organizations affiliated with it."

Always demand the union label.

Railroad Wage Cuts Left to Conference

Foreshadowed two weeks ago when President Hoover suggested postponement to the end of this year of all moves for railroad wage changes, announcement has just been made in New York by the nation's leading railroads regarded as equivalent to such postponement.

The railroad representatives, comprising the conference committee of managers, announced that they had reported to the presidents recommending continuance of negotiations with the Railway Labor Executives' Association and that the presidents had concurred, leaving the matter in the hands of the conference committee.

Under the terms of this announcement there will be no filing of wage reduction notices. By this action the most ambitious and sweeping wage-reduction movement of the year has been forestalled. The roads had planned notices for a 20 per cent cut and that now is definitely in the discard.

RESOURCEFUL BEN

Benjamin Franklin was traveling in cold weather and saw no vacant place at the tavern fire where he could warm himself. He cried out the order: "Half a peck of oysters in the shell for my horse." All the fireplace crowd rushed out to see a horse eat oysters. Soon they came back and told him his horse wouldn't eat oysters. "Won't he?" asked Franklin, now comfortably seated by the fire. "Bring them in, then, and I'll eat them myself."—"Labor."

A CAMPAIGN SLOGAN

Tallant Tubbs, Republican candidate for United States senator in California, promises that if he is elected he will work for immediate beer. His campaign slogan, we presume, is "Tubbs for Suds."—"Dunbar's Weekly" (Phoenix).

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RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

Charles E. Walter, for several years on the pension roll of this union and for forty years a resident of San Francisco, passed away Thursday, October 6, at the age of 80. Mr. Walter was a native of New York state, and is survived by three daughters. Funeral services were held Saturday, October 8, the remains being cremated.

According to "Editor and Publisher" status quo conditions remain in effect in the book and job branch in New York City, an agreement having been reached between committees of the union and employers to continue under the old scale pending conferences looking toward a satisfactory settlement.

When paying your monthly dues bear in mind the following facts—also, don't blame or growl at the chairman, since he only acts under orders of the union, and your objection, if subject to reason and logic, should be made in the union meeting or when referendum votes are had: Of the usual monthly percentage paid on earnings, one-half thereof goes to the treasury of San Francisco Union for running expenses, and from the surplus there accumulated over a period of years have been continued the present unemployment relief payments, the present dues and special assessment on those now working a sixth shift or working overtime not bringing in sufficient revenue to carry the full load. The remaining one-half of the percentage paid on earnings goes direct to the I. T. U., and is there apportioned three-fourths to the old age pension fund and one-fourth to the mortuary fund. Added to the above, each member pays 70 cents monthly per capita tax, of which 40 cents goes, by law, to the upkeep of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, and the remaining 30 cents to the I. T. U. general fund (5 cents of the latter amount being specifically for publication of the "Typographical Journal"). From this general fund are paid all expenses of administering the various benefit funds, salaries and traveling expenses of officers and representatives, strike benefits, building maintenance and expense of headquarters at Typographical Terrace, Indianapolis (including clerk hire, official printing and stationery), dues to affiliated bodies such as the A. F. of L. and Allied Printing Trades, the annual convention expenses, and various minor items. It should be particularly noted that of the entire amount of monthly dues paid by each member a total of only 25 cents goes to the actual economic activities and running expenses of the International union (or 30 cents, if the "Journal" is included), all of the remainder going to fraternal features—the Home, pension and mortuary—assumed by the membership either by referendum vote or, in earlier times, convention action. Remember that the per capita tax has been increased but three time since 1909, each being specifically for the Union Printers' Home, and also that 30 cents in 1909 would buy at least twice what it will buy at present of many items necessary in I. T. U. expenditures. During times of general strike in the industry, or of exceptionel need, the general fund has in times past been augmented by special assessment authorized by referendum vote.

Sacramento Union has voted, 67 to 60, to continue its present relief plan, under which regulars working a sixth shift are assessed one day's pay. Two other referendum propositions, one for a slight increase in local dues and the other for 30 per cent assessment on overtime, failed of adoption by narrow margins, as it seems, from accounts, that local law there requires a two-thirds majority for the two latter measures.

Claude M. Baker, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union, and formerly a member of Kansas City Typographical Union No. 80, was a visitor at a recent meeting of that union and at the invitation of President Millard made an address to the members present.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Two new Ludlows have been installed in the ad room, taking the place of the two originally there.

"Barnacle Bill" Kenna has been transferred from the night side over to the day side, taking over the battery job.

Eddie McDougal pulled his slip and hied himself to Redding, where he got himself a job.

S. H. Vahl, subbing on the night side, is reported to have suffered a slight stroke. Best wishes for a speedy recovery is the sentiment of the chapel.

During the world "serious" Rabbi Ludes ran his annual pools. Two out of three were named by a chap named Solomon, who evidently lived up to the reputation of a predecessor by that name.

We did not know this guy Columbus, personally, but we admire his slogan—"See America first!"

One of the gang, who prides himself on his bridge ability, showed up with a bandaged eye the other morning. He said he got it at a bridge party. Later we found out that he had been criticizing his partner's play. It shows he did not know much about the game when he made that error, especially when the one criticized was his wife.

While attending the convention at Long Beach we ran across Rod Payne of Nevada, Hawaii, Japan, etc. Rod looks as young as ever.

Several of the local printers who have never been out of California, let alone the United States, took advantage of the trip to Tijuana to cross the line.

To show that things are on the uptrend, the head of one department raffled off a blanket for the Mutual Aid, the head of another department drew out the winning number, and the head of still another department won the blanket.

By the tints in the roof of the composing room, it looks as if the society season will soon be in full swing.

One of the boys was tickled to death to hear that the bridge across the bay will soon be in operation, hoping thereby to walk to work and thus save a few more shekels. Wife, however, informed him that she would expect just so much more each week.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Lots of the red hot news which fills this section is exclusive, absolutely; so is the means of collecting it. When this war correspondent wants a few paragraphs he can toddle out to the beach, sit down in the short waves—and have a short wave set. Through this late addition to radio came information Harry Beach had been appointed a member of No. 21's membership committee.

Mr. Beach—Harry to everybody—graduated from the U. S. N. into typography, losing some of his youth and plenty of hair in the transition. He may derive his name, his last, most assuredly not his first, from this vast top area, for though not totally deforested, vegetation sprouts only here and there. Harry's a good-natured coot with a good memory, so good in fact the chapel is considering putting up a monument to it.

"You'll go after a record, won't you, Harry?" supposed Homebrew Brewster; "get lots of new members?"

"Course he will," cut in Harvey Bell. "On the beach he'll find 'em, say at Fishermen's wharf, where they keep the crabs."

"Not a very good watch is kept at the wharf," interjected Dick Smith; "some escaped and got jobs here."

"Why not go to the desert for new members, Harry?" inquired Neal Henderson, eyeing somewhat insolently the desolate expanse Harry generally conceals with a hat.

"That's an idea," retorted Mr. Beach, some of his placidity deserting him. "I could fetch in a tribe of Indians, the Hopis, for instance, who could snake dance all day and still get out a better looking sheet than you wisecrackers."

"Pshaw," grunted Frank Vaughn, pausing in the act of stepping out of his stepins, "I've forgotten my glasses." Changing his mind about changing his clothes, he summoned a taxi and sped home. On the porch, before unlocking the door, he got a hunch: Why not look in his pockets? Sure enough, there they were.

Of the ten or fifteen in the late afternoon gang one happened to recall it was Bill Davy's 100th birthday, so all gathered around the phone and over the wire wished him luck on starting the second hundred. (As stock and bond ads say, these figures are believed authentic but are not guaranteed.)

"Curly" Holm, a native of Lapland or one of the other Scandinavian countries, was asked the meaning of his name. "Peninsula," replied Holm. "If I recollect my geography," yodeled Joe Sullivan, the Swiss vaudevillian, "a peninsula has water on three sides. Doggone close you come to being 'all wet.'"

While his wife convalesced in a hospital from an operation last week, Frank Burwell, too nervous and anxious to work, spent most of the week there also.

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Phone HEmlock 3760
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3036 Sixteenth Street San Francisco

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

No. 7

Of the San Francisco Trades Union Promotional League and Label Section

To Organized Labor of San Francisco:

In spite of the depression the Trades Union Promotional League is still carrying on an active campaign for its affiliated unions in a demand for the union label, shop card and working button.

One of the outstanding publicity features it has just put forth is the sticker stamp. While sticker stamps are not a new idea, as we have them in the Christmas seals, printers' notices, etc., yet the slogans on those now issued are new and original. Use them advantageously.

Our booth operated annually at the Labor Day celebration was the usual big success this year. Many good prizes were given away, also cookies and candy for the kiddies and Clown cigarettes for the adults. Our Ladies' Auxiliary was a big help at the booth that day.

Retail Butchers', Slaughterhouse Butchers' and Sausage Makers' Unions, with little trouble, were able to negotiate a satisfactory agreement with their employers. Look for the union market card.

Allied Printing Trades' Unions, Sign Painters' Union and Bill Posters' Union are requesting your support in an effort to have candidates for political office employ union men and women in their sign, banner, billboard and handbill advertising by making demand for the union label on all that class of publicity.

Cracker Bakers' Union and their Packers' Auxiliary request you not to buy crackers or cookies made by the San Francisco Biscuit Company; also known as the North American Biscuit Company. This is a non-union firm.

Garment Workers' Union No. 131, whose members for the last two years are only working two to three days per week, ask you when buying the next ready-to-wear suit, shirt or other wearing apparel to demand and look for their United Garment Workers' union label.

Molders' Union recommends the Wedgewood, Occidental and Spark Stoves, made in the Bay district, and the Western stove, made in Los Angeles, as union-made and home state products.

Millmen's Union is endeavoring to keep mill and cabinet work orders from going to out-of-town planing mills and cabinet shops. Advocate local industry with a demand for their union stamp on lumber, and mill and cabinet work.

Your union should request a report from your delegate to the League so that you may know just what the League is doing. Our Ladies' Auxiliary has been a great help in these times, and organized labor should appreciate their efforts and assist the League to the Auxiliary's membership.

Don't be a wage cutter by buying prison-made or cheap shoddy non-union made goods. Keep up wages by demanding the union label, shop card and working button.

Fraternally presented.

A. W. EDWARDS, President.
W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

BANK OF ENGLAND UNDER FIRE

The Bank of England was denounced as an irresponsible financial institution which should be publicly owned and under government control by Hugh Dalton, under-secretary for foreign affairs in the last Labor government, at the annual conference of the Labor party at Leicester, England. A demand for such ownership contained in a conference resolution on currency passed by a card vote of 1,141,000 to 98,000.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

A world economic conference is to be held in London during December.

SHOW TO CLOSE WITH WEDDING

The Food Show, which has been in progress all week at the Civic Auditorium, will close Saturday night, October 15, with an elaborate public wedding, the culmination of a pretty romance which began during the show. The dainty bride-to-be is Lois Lottridge, and the prospective benedict is Archie Roush.

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

The following members of local unions have passed away since last reports: Thomas William O'Brien, member of Bricklayers' Union No. 7; John Jacklitsch, Brewers and Malsters' Union No. 7; Harry Carstons, Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union No. 468; Elias A. Levy, Retail Shoe Clerks' Union; John N. Baireuther, Butchers' Union No. 115.

NEW FEDERAL BUILDING

Final drawings of the structure to be erected by the federal government on land donated by the citizens of San Francisco were forwarded to Washington this week. Bids will thereafter be called for immediately, and as soon as the necessary thirty days required by law for advertising has expired contracts should be let and actual construction begun. The building, which will cost more than three million dollars, will conform to the style of architecture of other structures in the Civic Center.

BEWARE OF PARROT FEVER

The United States Public Health Service advises all persons to avoid contact with recently shipped or acquired birds of the parrot family. Several cases of psittacosis, or parrot fever, are being reported in various parts of the United States. Reports of five cases and one fatality have recently been received from Minneapolis, Minn. Another case has been reported from Boise, Idaho. There have been twelve cases of parrot fever, with six deaths, reported in California between December 1, 1931, and February 10, 1932. Upon the recommendation of the Public Health Service, the secretary of the treasury has recently issued an order amending the interstate quarantine regulations so as to limit the interstate transportation of birds of the parrot family by common carriers.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION No. 4

Opposition to Proposition No. 4 on the November ballot (Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 22), which would divert more than a half million dollars of highway funds to general state governmental purposes, is growing daily, reports the California State Automobile Association, which is leading the fight against this measure. The proposed amendment deals with the disposition of revenue from common carrier truck and bus line vehicles, and would divert the state's half of such revenues from the highway maintenance work for which it is now used. Numerous organizations have gone on record against the measure. Among the most recent are the California State Federation of Labor and the League of California Municipalities. The action of both bodies against this measure was taken at recent annual conventions.

Always demand the union label.

William W. Hansen - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - - - - - - Secretary
UNITED UNDERTAKERS
Established July, 1882
2596 HOWARD STREET - at Twenty-second
New Funeral Home and Chapel
Telephone Mission 0276

Phone MArket 0170 UNION STORE
BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of No. 18 will be held at Labor Temple on Sunday, October 16.

The many friends of J. E. (Jack) Cornelson, second assistant to the "chief skipper" of the "Chronicle" mailing room, who has been nursing a lame hand for a couple of months, has regained use of the injured member, and expects to resume the mailer grind the coming week.

James R. Martin, president of Boston Mailers' Union, was a recent visitor at I. T. U. headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind., on business connected with that local.

From an Eastern source the writer has received information that some of the members of a prominent M. T. D. U. local are much perturbed over the question of who is finally going to pay the costs of the expensive court litigation of the mailer injunctionists. Very likely there are at least some members of the M. T. D. U. who are making a close study of the state of the finances of that organization as given by the report of their secretary-treasurer in the "Journal." But what would have been the fate of the M. T. D. U. if a monthly financial statement of the expenditure of the $100,000 defense fund had been published as required by law, instead of being omitted from the "Journal"? A surmise is that there would be no M. T. D. U. nor court litigation by the mailer injunctionists against the I. T. U. today.

Secretary Otto G. Lepp and the scale committee of Milwaukee Mailers' Union have negotiated a contract with the publishers of that city, calling for the five-day program of forty hours, $32.08 day and $35.08 night, per week, at an hourly rate of 80½ cents per hour; overtime to be paid for the sixth or seventh day. Members who work the sixth or seventh day will pay one day's pay into the union, with the latter having the unqualified right to collect it. Foremen are exempt from the five-day week. This makes the Milwaukee Mailers' Union scale $3.45 higher than any of the Central Western cities, including St. Louis and Pittsburgh, on averages. All members of Milwaukee Mailers' Union are getting five days per week in that so-called outlaw local. Why an M. T. D. U.?

A REAL FIVE-DAY WEEK

The New York "Daily News" will establish a five-day week in all departments, without salary reduction, according to a special to "Labor." The new schedule becomes effective at once in editorial, circulation and auditing departments, and in others as fast as the reorganization can be made.



S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of October 7, 1932

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President D. P. Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Material Teamsters, William F. Crotty, vice Walter Duryea, resigned. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From Mayor Rossi, acknowledging receipt of Council's resolution relative to the provisions of Section 98 of our new charter. From Alfred J. Cleary, chief administrator, on the same matter. From the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce, with reference to Fire Prevention Week, and requesting co-operation in this connection. From Retail Shoe Clerks, stating that Bradford's clothing store, 2578 Mission street, and Bloom's Men's Shop, 2464 Mission, are not fair to their organization. From R. A. French Shoe Company, stating their store is 100 per cent union and needs all the assistance that organized labor can give it. From Leonard S. Leavy, controller, acknowledging receipt of resolutions with reference to Section 98 of the new charter.

Referred to Executive Committee—From the Galileo Forum Club, communication protesting against teachers holding two positions, and requesting the Council to publicly request all principals and teachers holding a day position and technically entitled to hold also a night position to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the night job in favor of the ninety one-job teachers who have just been put out of employment.

Reports of Unions—Seamen—Delegate Furuseth reported business very dull; have suffered three reductions in wages; reported that if the treaty for safety of life at sea, now before the United States Senate, is ratified, it will kill the King bill, which is so important to the seamen. Culinary Workers—The White Taverns and Foster Lunches are unfair. Tailors—Have been successful in negotiating a new agreement with several firms; demand the union label when having clothes made. Paste Makers—Are resisting a 28 per cent cut in wages; are now striking against four shops.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee—from the Southern California Swimming Association, protesting against the tide-land drilling as set forth in proposition No. 11, to be voted upon November 8, 1932. Copy of petition and memorandum dealing with subject of the Treaty on Safety of Life at Sea, and request that it be refused ratification by the United States Senate.

Referred to Labor Clarion—From California State Federation of Labor, recommendation made by the recent convention on measures pending before the voters of California at the November election.

Referred to Secretary—From Upholsterers' Union, regarding its delegates.

The convention call of the American Federation of Labor was read and it was moved and seconded that Council send a delegate to the convention; motion carried.

Mr. Clark, representing the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, addressed the Council requesting all to purchase Baldwin coal, output of mines of Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Committee held a hearing on ways and means to secure enforcement of Section 98 of the city charter, relating to the payment of the prevailing rates of pay on public contracts; representatives from the District Council of Carpenters and of the Bay City Metal Trades Council were present, and urged speedy action. Committee requested the secretary of the committee to draft a suitable resolution for adoption by the Council and to be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors. A resolution was submitted requesting the Board of Supervisors to re-enact Ordinance No. 8995 (New Series), with such amendments thereto as will remove all uncertainty or any future suspension of the ordinance as was suffered under the former ordinance. The Council concurred in the resolution, which reads:

"Whereas, Ordinance No. 8995 (New Series), passed May 18, 1931, relating to the payment of prevailing rates of wages to persons directly or indirectly employed in the execution of public contracts, appears to be no longer legally effective, by reason of the failure on the part of the Board of Supervisors to comply with the terms of Section 2 thereof and determine, on or before the first day of January, 1932, and on or before the first day of July following, the highest general prevailing rates of wages paid in private employments for similar work; and

"Whereas, San Francisco contractors as well as laborers and mechanics are suffering in loss of contracts and employment through the uncertainty now prevailing as to what rates of wages should be paid on public contracts to be let in the immediate future, and there appears to be a general and increasing demand that the situation be remedied by proper legislation consonant with the terms of Section 98 of the city charter; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, that the Board of Supervisors be and are hereby urgently requested to re-enact said Ordinance No. 8995, with such amendments of same as will at once remove all uncertainty, and provide, without any interruption or suspension as to their validity, proper schedules of prevailing rates of wages to be paid from time to time on all public contracts to be awarded by the various officers, boards and commissions of the city and county."

Committee submitted its recommendations on state ballot propositions to be voted on November 8, 1932, as follows:

No.	Title on Ballot	
1.	Wright repeal act	Vote Yes
2.	State liquor regulation	Vote Yes
3.	Foreclosure of mortgages and trust deeds	Vote No
7.	Legislative expenses	Vote Yes
9.	School funds, income, sales tax	Vote No
14.	Exempting vessels from taxation	Vote Yes
17.	City charters	Vote Yes

Council concurred in each of the recommendations. The only extensive debate was had on Proposition No. 2, on which the majority of the delegates voted to concur in the recommendation of the committee and to follow the recommendations of the State Federation of Labor.

In regard to pending charter amendments, committee recommended that the Council indorse the proposal for "loans payable solely from water revenue," the so-called revenue bonds amendment; Council concurred. Committee announced it would hold a public hearing on charter amendments next Wednesday evening, October 12. Report adopted.

Nominations—Delegate John LaForce was placed in nomination for delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention; on motion nominations were closed until next Friday evening, October 14.

New Business—Moved to place the Morrison restaurant on the "We Don't Patronize List"; motion carried. Moved that matter of donation to the Wright Repeal Act Committee be referred to the executive committee; motion carried.

Receipts, $265.75; **expenses**, $254.39.

Council adjourned at 10 p. m.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Co.
Bella Roma Cigar Co.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Market Street R. R.
Marquard's Coffee Shop and Catering Co.
Morrison's Cafe, 165 O'Farrell.
Purity Chain Stores.
Q. R. S. Neon Corporation, Ltd., 306 Seventh.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle)
Tait's, 24 Ellis.
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

IMPARTIAL WAGE BOARD

Announcement was made this week by the Industrial Association of San Francisco that the Impartial Wage Board to fix wage scales for the building crafts for the coming year will be composed of George W. Kelham, architect and president of the association; William S. Dinwiddie, general contractor, and Walter H. Sullivan.

According to Albert J. Boynton, managing director of the Industrail Association, dates for hearings on the 1933 wage scales will be announced within a few days, and "the board, which will announce its award effective January 1, 1933, will consider wage scales in the light of present conditions. The scales so established will remain in effect for not less than six months and as long as economic conditions remain unchanged."

It will be noted that the personnel of the board includes no representative of organized labor, as did the previous board, which set the scales for 1932, when Will J. French of the State Department of Industrial Relations was a member.

Boynton also announces that the board will not establish wages for men employed in shops.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PHOTOENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE

Official Minutes of Meeting Held October 5, 1932

The Trades Union Promotional League held its meeting Wednesday, October 5, 1932, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple. The meeting was called at 8 p. m. by Vice-President T. A. Rotell, and on roll call the following were excused: A. W. Edwards, at home sick; Theodore Johnson, at another meeting; J. C. Willis, at another meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting, held September 21, were approved as read.

Credentials: From Garment Cutters' Union No. 45, for J. Schoehmer. The credential was accepted and the delegate, being present, was seated.

Communications: From the Building Trades Council, minutes; noted and filed. From the Irish Tailors, Kelleher & Browne, stating they are signed up with Tailors' Union No. 80 and can furnish the union label in any garment they make; filed and posted. Letter of inquiry relative to a signboard formerly in the Mission district; secretary furnished the information; filed. From United Garment Workers' Unions, Nos. 54 and 142, requesting mailing list of all union secretaries or union men in this city for the purpose of advertising Michael Stern clothing; secretary had complied by sending a list of the unions and their meeting nights.

Bills: Read and referred to trustees. Same ordered paid.

Secretary's Report: Secretary reported extensively on the doings of the thirty-third annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor; that everyone seems to be well taken with the idea of the sticker-stamps; that he was preparing Bulletin No. 7 and submitting copy for approval, same to be sent out Saturday. That Johnson's, in the Mission district, Eagleson & Co. and the Rochester Clothing Co., in the down-town section, have new supplies of union-made underwear, neckties, garters and armbands. Full report approved.

Reports of Unions: Hatters' Union reported that many name brands in hats are misleading as to being union-made; no matter what brand of hat you may select to buy, always look for the Hatters' union label under the sweatband of the hat before you buy it. Tailors' Union stated business is not so good just now; request you to patronize only firms using the Journeymen Tailors' union label. Garment Cutters' Union delegate gave a brief report as to the condition of the union and work for its membership. Garment Workers' Union stated there is very little work in overalls and shirts, only two factories working fair time; will hold their monthly whist game on Thursday, October 20; score cards, 25 cents; many good prizes; all invited to come—Convention Hall, Labor Temple. Molders' Union stated work is slow; remember local union-made stoves. Pressmen's Union and Bookbinders' Union reported work very quiet. Sign Painters' Union says it is quiet now; look for the union label on painted political campaign signs. Cooks' Union reported that people must not be eating now, as they have quite a number idle; are still feeding some of their members. Bakers No. 24 reported on winning their strike in San Jose and reported the following bakeries as unfair to them: Torino Bakery, Renon Baking Company, Roma Baking Company, Old Home Pastry Company and the Victoria Pastry Company. Cracker Bakers and Packers' Auxiliary reported work slow in the cracker line but fair in the cookie and cake line; ask you not to buy any goods made by the San Francisco Biscuit Company or the Sunland Biscuit Company; both are unfair. Typographical Union has just been able to transfer a big order of circular printing to a union shop. Carpet Mechanics' Union stated it is good. Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union stated it is very bad. Elevator Constructors' Union reported it is fair. Grocery Clerks' Union say look for the button; do not patronize chain stores. Office Employees' Union stated they are glad that the amendment for reduction of salary failed to secure enough names and thank all who did not sign. Ladies' Auxiliary of the League reported their members very active in their demand for label goods; believe they should get more support in their membership drive; Delegate France made a very strong appeal for the ladies.

New Business: Moved and seconded the secretary investigate delinquent unions; carried. The trustees in okehing the bills recommended cutting the subscription to the Labor Clarion and "Organized Labor" to ten copies per week; carried.

Receipts, $89.34; bills paid, $229.90.

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 9:50 p. m. to meet again October 19 in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple.

"Don't be a wage cutter by buying prison or cheap non-union made goods."

Fraternally submitted.

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

DECREASE IN FAILURES

September business failures were lower in number than for any month in the past year.

CHILDREN IN INDUSTRY

Shortening of the hours of labor and complete elimination of child labor were recommended by President Hoover in a radio address from the White House last week.

"It is obvious that the discoveries of science and invention, of labor-saving devices, have outrun the rapidity with which we normally balance our economy with employment in production of new commodities and new services. The result is a large increase in what we popularly call 'technological unemployment,'" said the President, continuing:

"One answer to that lies in shortening the hours of labor, that all may ultimately participate in the productive work of the nation.

"But there is also another contribution that can be made—that is the steady elimination of child labor.

"A good deal has been accomplished in that direction in past years. But it would not only help childhood, but would aid in the better distribution of work among adult breadwinners if more children were eliminated from those few industries where they are still employed. It would be a step toward the permanent elimination of young children from industry."

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Washington October 18. The council will complete its report to the annual convention of the Federation, which convenes in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 21. The council will also consider the text of an unemployment insurance bill which William Green, president of the Federation, was instructed to draft by the council at its summer session last July.

LOOK FOR THE "UNION SHOP" SIGN
of the International Association of Machinists when having work done on your car
Auto Mechanics' Union

NATIONAL ADVERTISED PRODUCTS SOLD HERE FOR LESS
ROSENTHAL'S SALES STORES
2415 MISSION AT TWENTIETH STREET
GROCERIES TOBACCO TOILETRIES PROVISIONS SHOES DRY GOODS
WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

A telephone costs but a few cents a day



Your friends can reach you to join their pleasures—if your home has a TELEPHONE

Any telephone employee will gladly take your order

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Investigate Sensational Story Related by Paul Callicotte

Although police officers sent to Portland to question Paul Callicotte, confessed planter of the Preparedness Day bomb, reported that they gave little credence to his story, the young mountaineer was brought to San Francisco Wednesday by the Tom Mooney Moulders' Defense Committee, and is reported to be willing to tell the grand jury of his connection with the crime for which Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are now serving life terms in prison.

He was taken to the scene of the explosion and in the presence of witnesses demonstrated how and where he said he placed the suit case containing the bomb which killed ten persons and wounded forty others.

District Attorney Matt Brady has announced that he will bring the matter to the attention of the grand jury, and Aaron Sapiro, Mooney defense attorney, is expected to take part in the investigation.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan Denounced by Noted Educator

Employees' stock ownership plans, long condemned by organized labor, were denounced as "packed with dynamite" by Dr. C. C. Balderston, professor of industry at the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance, University of Pennsylvania, in an address in Philadelphia.

Backing up what organized labor has often said, Dr. Balderston declared that it is unsound financial advice to ask the workman to invest in the common stock of any one company unless he has put away a substantial amount for a rainy day.

Dr. Balderston said that in the next decade employers must give more attention to protecting employees. "Otherwise we may look forward to an avalanche of social legislation," he added.

DEATH OF MISS REARDON

After an illness of a few weeks, Aileen J. Reardon, member of a pioneer California family and sister of Timothy A. Reardon, state labor commissioner and former president of the Board of Public Works of San Francisco, died October 6. The funeral was held last Monday.

A BOLSHEVIK EDITOR

Freda Kirchwey, strongly pro-soviet, has been made chief executive editor of "The Nation," New York.

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION

Campaigning in the state of his opponent, William Howard Taft had difficulty in speaking because of interruptions and constant heckling from the gallery. Finally, a cabbage was thrown on the stage and rolled out near where Mr. Taft stood. He looked at the vegetable intently, and then said to the audience: "Ladies and gentlemen, I see that one of my adversaries has lost his head."—Ex.

Santa Barbara Culinary Strike Brought to Close by Agreement

On Friday, October 7, Frank L. Johnston, representing the International Culinary Alliance, and Carl A. Funk, representing the Santa Barbara Restaurant Men's Association, after having reached an agreement under which the differences that led to the recent lockout are to be submitted to arbitration, sat down together and signed an agreement, and as soon after that as it could be attended to the pickets stationed before the fourteen eating houses involved in the controversy were gathered up and brought back to headquarters in the Labor Temple and union house cards were replaced in all restaurants involved in the lockout. The agreement is to be in force until the arbitration committee provided for reaches its decision.

Erection of Livestock Pavilion Scheduled for Early Next Year

Announcement that the livestock exposition pavilion, for which the State of California appropriated $250,000 at its last session, will be under construction early in 1933 was made by civic organizations headed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce this week.

The state appropriation was contingent on San Francisco raising $350,000 additional, but the Board of Supervisors failed to include the amount in the budget. But it is reported that the supervisors have agreed to include the sum in next year's budget, and Supervisor Andrew Gallagher is said to be leading the campaign to raise the money.

The site selected for the buildings is in Visitacion Valley, on the San Francisco-San Mateo county line. It is expected to make San Francisco the livestock center of the state.

"Diogenes" Gives Up Search For Reclaimed Drinking Man

Life, after all, has its moments. Comes now the Diogenes bus to the close of its 12,000-mile trip, hunting for the man "saved" by prohibition. Paul Morris, director of the expedition, University of Wisconsin, said the caravan had not found a single person "saved" by prohibition, though thousands were trailed down and examined, says an I. L. N. S. dispatch from New York.

Jane Addams, Morris related, said she knew of hundreds, but in every single case some factor other than law had been the saving agent. With candidates offered by Y. W. C. A.'s, Y. M. C. A.'s and the Salvation Army, it was the same story.

The person "saved" by prohibition is still at large, if there is such a person, but, Morris reports, he found a steady swing toward ending prohibition.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS COMMERCIAL TRUST

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

One of the Oldest Banks in California, the Assets of which have never been increased by mergers or consolidations with other Banks

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

June 30th, 1932

Assets—

United States and Other Bonds (value $65,931,292.00) on books at	$ 62,640,540.16
Loans on Real Estate	72,824,280.46
Loans on Bonds and Other Securities	1,383,523.04
Bank Buildings and Lots, (value over $2,125,000.00) on books at	1.00
Other Real Estate (value over $460,000.00) on books at	1.00
Pension Fund (value over $780,000.00), on books at	1.00
Cash	16,929,551.85
Total	$153,777,898.51

Liabilities—

Due Depositors	$147,577,898.51
Capital Stock	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	5,200,000.00
Total	$153,777,898.51

The following additional statement may be of interest to the Depositors of the Bank: The Earnings of the Bank for the entire Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1932 were as follows:

Income	$ 7,452,861.44
Expenses and Taxes	875,666.62
Net Profits	$6,577,194.82

The above does not include Interest due on Loans but not yet collected

MISSION BRANCH	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDO BRANCH	Clement Street and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH	Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH	West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St

Dividends on Deposits as declared quarterly by the Board of Directors, are Computed Monthly and Compounded Quarterly, and may be withdrawn quarterly.

this food question . .

One hears a lot about it, but there really isn't much to it . . . that is, not for those who know Hale's Food Shop. The quality of food, eight departments under one roof, the prices. It really pays one to come down town to do one's food shopping.

HALE'S FOOD SHOP

FIFTH near MARKET STREET

The Labor Clarion

Is the official newspaper of the San Francisco Labor Council, and as such reaches thousands of union members in their homes and meeting places. If your union is not enrolled on its subscription list subscribe individually.